## A New Species of Limonium from Ryukyu

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琉球からのイソマツ属の1新種 山崎 敬

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A new species of *Limonium senkakuense* Yamazaki is reported from Uotsurijima, Senkaku Islands, Ryukyu. This species is situated between *L. sinense* (Girard) O. Kuntze and *L. tetragonum* (Thunb.) Bullock.

A plant of Limonium has been collected from Uotsurijima, Senkaku Islands, Ryukyu. This plant was determined as L. sinense (Girard) O. Kuntze by Hatusima, however, differs from the latter by the spiked-paniculate scapes and the tubular calvx with short cuspidate 5 lobes (Fig. 2, a). Limonium sinense has the corymbose-paniculate scapes and the salver-shaped calyx with acute 5 lobes (Fig. 2. c). The plant of Senkaku Islands more resembles in appearance L. tetragonum (Thunb.) Bullock, but the latter is characterized by the tubularfunnelform calyx with hirsute hairs throughout on the ridges of calyx-tube and the ovate acute entire calyx-lobes (Fig. 2, b). Thus, the plant of Senkaku Islands is in an intermediate position between L. sinense and L. tetragonium, and should be treated as a distinct species.

**Limonium senkakuense** Yamazaki, sp. nov. (Fig. 1 and Fig. 2-a.)

Limonium sinense sensu Hatusima, Fl.

Ryukyus 472 (1971), pro parte.

Herba biennis. Radix crassa, simplex, ligunosa, apice petioles emortius fibrosis multis tecta. Folia carnosa, omnino radicalia, rosulata, spathulata, apice rotundata breviter apiculata, basi sensim petiolum attenuata, cum petiolo 5-9 cm longa, 1.5-2 cm lata, utrinque glabra, subtus elevate unicostata et 2-3-jugo nervata. Caulis solitarius elatus, efoliosus, superne multi-ramosus, 30-40 cm altus, basi 3-4 mm in diametro, inferne obsolete superne conspicue quadrangulus, glaber, ramis basi squamosis. Squamae anguste triangulatae coriaceae, attenuato-acuminatae, inferne ca. 5 mm longae, sursum gradatim minorae, superne ca. 3 mm longae, anguste scarioso-marginatae. Inflorescentiae ad apicem ramurolum spicatae, 1-2 cm longae, 0.4 mm latae, multiflorae. Involucra sqamiformia, coriacea, ca. 2 mm longa. Spiculae congestae, semper uniflorae. Bracteae spicularum 2, glabrae, externis late ovatis obtusis, scariosis, membranaceis, ca. 2 mm longis, internis chartaceis,

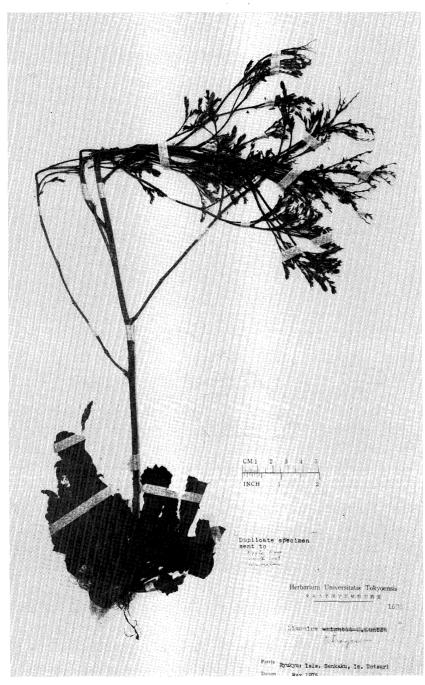


Fig. 1. Limonium senkakuense Yamazaki. Type.

elliptico-ovatis, ca. 5 mm longis 3 mm latis, unicostatis, apice cuspidatis, late scarioso-marginatis. Bractea flonis nulla. Flores sessiles. Calyx tubulosus, ca. 5 mm longus, 1 mm latus, 5-carinato-nervosus, in parte inferiore ad nervos

hirsutus; limbus corollaceous, albus, ca. 1.5 mm longus, non expansus, 5-costatus, leviter 5-lobatus, lobis late deltoidibus ca. 0.7 mm longis, cuspidatis, margine denticulatis. Corolla tubiformis, calyce leviter longiora, ca. 6 mm longa, 5-lobata, lobis

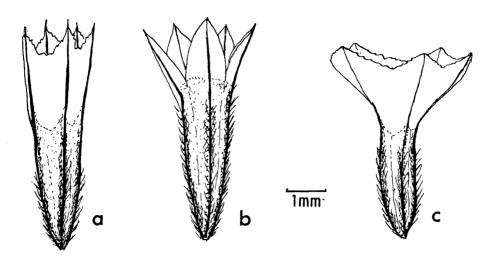


Fig. 2. Calyces of *Limonium* spp. a. *L. senkakuense* Yamazaki, Type. b. *L. tetragonum* (Thunb.) Bullock. Hyogo Pref., Himejishi, Fukudomari, M. Togashi, no. 10147. TI. c. *L. sinense* (Girard) O. Kuntze. Ryukyu, Iriomote, Is. Nakanougan, Tawada, no. 969. TNS.

ovatis rotundatis. Stamina 5, ca. 2 mm longa, filamentis brevibus, tubo corollae affixis, glabris. Antherae ellipsoideae, obtusae, ca. 1 mm longae. Ovarium oblongo-lanceolatum, 5-costatum, glabrum. Styli 5, e basi discreti, filiformes, ca. 5 mm longi. Fructus ignotus.

Hab. Ryukyu. Senkaku Islands, Uotsurijima (Amano, April 18, 1975, no. 8633, TI, KYO, TNS; Miyagi et Hatusima, April 1975, no. 40074, Herb. Ryukyu Univ.; Amano et Takushi, May 1975, no. 1676, Typus, TI. Isotypus, K, KYO, NCV, US).

## 要旨

琉球の尖閣群島にハマサジの仲間があることは、1952年に多和田真淳氏が同島で採集されて以来知られている。初島氏はこの植物を西表の中之御神島のものと共にタイワンハマサジLimonium

sinense (Girard) O. Kuntzeとして扱い (沖縄植 物目録:80,1958),現在でもそれが踏襲されて いる. タイワンハマサジは花序の花は密生して集 散状であり、萼は高杯状であるが、尖閣群島のも のは花序の花は穂状につき、萼は筒状なので異る. この性質はむしろ本州,四国,九州に分布するハ マサジL. tetragonum (Thunb.) Bullockに類似 する. しかしハマサジの萼はやや漏斗状で、萼筒 の稜上の全体に毛がはえ、萼はより深く5裂し、 裂片は全縁なので異る. 尖閣群島固有の独立した 種類と考えられる. これを新種としてセンカクハ マサジと名付ける。タイワンハマサジとハマサジ を結ぶ両者の中間の位置にある. タイワンハマサ ジは中国大陸の中部南部, 台湾に広く分布するけ れど、日本では琉球の西表島の離島である中之御 神島に知られるのみである.